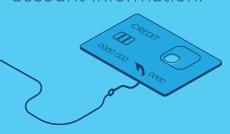
## PHISHING

A type of fraud in which emails pretending to be from reputable companies attempt to trick victims into providing personal data, such as passwords and credit card numbers.

#### NEVER GIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION

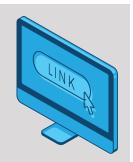
Most legitimate companies will never ask for personal credentials via email. Asking to change or verify sensitive information is a tactic used to scare the end user into clicking on a bad link or going to a bad site and filling in account information.



### BE WARY OF .EXE ATTACHMENTS

#### HOVER OVER LINKS

Verify where links will actually take you to by hovering over the link. Do not click links, open attachments, or fill out forms in suspicious emails.



#### CHECK THE SOURCE

"from" display name to inspect the sender's email address. Attackers commonly switch, add, or replace characters in their email address to appear legitimate.

### BE CAUTIOUS OF URGENCY

Hackers word emails to include a sense of urgency to make you react quickly, reducing your time to think and realize the scam.

## E UNUSUAL ♣ PHRASES OR GRAMMAR ♠

# DON'T BE FOOLED BY LOGOS

Logos and brand names of established companies are used to create a sense of trust. Check if the email signature looks legitimate and provides contact information.

TYPES OF HISH RAIT



EMAIL PHISHING



PHONE CALL (Vishing)



TEXT MESSAGE (SMiShing)



USB Baiting





